Claims

- 1. Use of an angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist alone, or in combination with a metabolically neutral antihypertensive substance, for the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention and/or treatment of the metabolic syndrome.
- 2. Use according to claim 1 wherein the angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist is of the general formula I:

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wherein A is selected from the group consisting of

and

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates or stereochemical isomers of any of these, or solvates of such salts.

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- 3. Use according to claim 2, wherein A is I:5.
- 4. Use according to claim 2, wherein A is I:13.
- 5. Use according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein the metabolically neutral antihypertensive substance is a calcium receptor antagonist.

- 6. Use according to claim 5, wherein the metabolically neutral antihypertensive substance is selected from any one of amlodipine, verapamil, nifedipine, nimodipine, diltiazem, nicardipine, felodipine, emlodipine, ryosidine, lacidipine, niguldipine, niludipine, nisoldipine, nitrendipine, nivaldipine, isradipine, flunarizine, diltiazem, mibefradil, prenylamine, fendiline, gallopamil, verapamil, tiapamil and anipamil, as well as, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 7. The use according to any one of claims 1-6, wherein the daily dose of the angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist is from about 0.01 mg to about 1000 mg.
- 8. The use according to claim 7, wherein the daily dose of the angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist is from about 0.1 mg to 750 mg.
- 9. The use according to claim 8, wherein the daily dose of the angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist is from about 1 mg to 500 mg.
 - 10. The use according to claim 3, wherein the daily dose of the angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist is from about 0.1 mg to about 300 mg per day calculated as candesartan.
- 11. A method for the treatment and/or prevention of metabolic syndrome, whereby a pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of an angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist alone or in combination with a calcium antagonist is administered to a subject in need of such treatment or prevention.
- 12. A method according to claim 11, wherein the angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist is of the general formula I:

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wherein A is selected from the group consisting of

and

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or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates or stereochemical isomers of any of these, or solvates of such salts.

- 13. A method according to claim 12, wherein A is I:5.
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- 14. A method according to claim 12, wherein A is I:13.
- 15. A method according to any one of claims 11-14, wherein the metabolically neutral antihypertensive substance is a calcium antagonist.
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- 16. A method according to claim 15, wherein the metabolically neutral antihypertensive substance is selected from amlodipine, verapamil, nifedipine, nimodipine, diltiazem, nicardipine, felodipine, emlodipine, ryosidine, lacidipine, niguldipine, niludipine, nisoldipine, nitrendipine, nivaldipine, isradipine, flunarizine, diltiazem, mibefradil,

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prenylamine, fendiline, gallopamil, verapamil, tiapamil and anipamil, as well as, in each case, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 17. The method according to any one of claims 11-16, wherein the daily dose of the angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist is from about 0.01 mg to about 1000 mg.
- 18. The method according to claim 17, wherein wherein the daily dose of the angiotens in Π type 1 receptor antagonist is from about 0.1 mg to 750 mg.
- 19. The method according to claim 18, wherein the daily dose of the angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist is from about 1 mg to 500 mg.
 - 20. The method according to claim 13, wherein the daily dose of the angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist is from about 0.1 mg to about 300 mg per day calculated as candesartan.